

GUITAR STAND

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention is related to a musical instrument stand, and more particularly to a guitar stand which is easy to operate.

2. Description of Related Art

Referring to Fig. 7, a conventional guitar stand has a lower bracket (60) for supporting a bottom of a guitar. A U-shaped upper bracket (62), in which a neck of the guitar can be received, is formed at a tube (61) provided on the stand. However, the guitar is not stably fixed on the stand and often falls from the stand when someone touches the guitar or passes the stand carelessly.

Referring to Fig. 8, another conventional guitar stand also has a lower bracket (70) for supporting the bottom of the guitar. A tube (71) is provided on the stand and a seat (72) is provided at a distal end of the tube (71). Two arms (74) are pivotally mounted on the seat (72), and two handles (73) are provided at a side of the seat (72) opposite to the arms (74) for controlling the arms (74) to open/close. The guitar can be stably fixed on the stand by the neck of the guitar being clamped by the arms (74).

However, for positioning the neck of the guitar, the handles (73) must be gripped to open the arms (74), which is inconvenient for a user. Furthermore, the stand has an ugly appearance because of the handles (73) protruding from the seat (72).

Therefore, the invention provides a guitar stand to mitigate and/or obviate the aforementioned problems.

1 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

2 The main objective of the invention is to provide a guitar stand which is
3 convenient to operate.

4 Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will
5 become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in
6 conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

7 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

8 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a guitar stand in accordance with the
9 invention;

10 Fig. 2 is a partial perspective view of the guitar stand in accordance with
11 the invention;

12 Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of Fig. 2;

13 Fig. 4 is a top sectional view of Fig. 2;

14 Fig. 5 is a top sectional view of Fig. 2 in a status of arcuate arms being
15 opened;

16 Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a guitar fixed on the guitar stand in
17 accordance with the invention;

18 Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a first conventional guitar stand; and

19 Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a second conventional guitar stand.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

21 Referring to Figs. 1-3, a self-closing guitar stand in accordance with the
22 invention has a lower bracket (10) extended from a lower part of a body (not
23 numbered). An L-shaped tube (11) is adjustably mounted at an upper part of the
24 body, and a channel (12) is defined at a free end of the L-shaped tube (11).

1 A hollow seat (20) has a first plate (21) abutting the free end of the tube
2 (11) and a second plate (22) opposite to the first plate (22). Two openings (not
3 numbered) are respectively defined at two sides between the first plate (21) and
4 the second plate (22).

5 A shaft assembly (30) is provided between the first plate (21) and the
6 tube (11). The shaft assembly (30) has a shaft (32) longitudinally and movably
7 received in the tube (11). A free end of the shaft (32) extends into the hollow seat
8 (20) and is fastened by a fastener (34). A handle (31) is formed on the shaft (32)
9 and uprightly extends through the channel (12). The shaft (32) is provided with a
10 resilient member (33) between the handle (31) and the seat (20).

11 Two levers (40, 50) are pivotally and respectively mounted at two sides
12 of the seat (20). The levers (40, 50) each have a pivot hole (41, 51) and a slot (42,
13 52) defined therethrough. The levers (40, 50) respectively extend through the
14 openings and are connected together in the seat (20), one above the other. The
15 shaft (32) is fitted between the levers (40, 50), and the fastener (34) is inserted
16 through the slots (42, 52) of the levers (40, 50).

17 Two pivot pins (23) are respectively inserted in the pivot holes (41, 51)
18 and the seat (20) to pivotally mount the levers (40, 50) in the seat (20). Two
19 arcuate arms (43, 53) are respectively provided at distal ends of the levers (40, 50)
20 to form a closeable ring.

21 Referring to Figs. 4-6, for positioning a guitar (54), a user can push the
22 handle (31) along the channel (12) to move the shaft (32) towards the seat (20),
23 and the levers (40, 50) are respectively pivoted about the pivot pins (23) to open
24 the closeable arms (43, 53) while the resilient member (33) is compressed. Thus,

1 a neck (55) of the guitar (54) can be located in the arms (43, 53) and a bottom of
2 the guitar (54) can be supported on the lower bracket (10). When the handle (31)
3 is released, the shaft (32) will return to the original position under the force of the
4 compressed resilient member (33), and the arms (43, 53) close again to clamp the
5 neck (55). Therefore, the guitar (54) is stably fixed on the stand.

6 Thus, it is very convenient for the user to open the arcuate arms by
7 pushing the handle along the channel. Furthermore, there is no element
8 obviously protruded from the seat or the tube, so that the guitar stand has an
9 attractive appearance.

10 It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous
11 characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the
12 foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the
13 invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail,
14 especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the
15 principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general
16 meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.